

WHAT YOU CAN DO

- 🍂 **Take** the bag off your lawnmower. Use a mulching lawnmower all season long. Build up your soil-save time & work.
- 🍂 **Start** a backyard compost project away from any surface waters. Start a no-mow pollinator garden or a rain garden to filter runoff and recharge local aquifers.
- 🍂 **Never** dispose of leaves or clippings in or near roadside drainage, wetlands or waterbodies!
- 🍂 **You** can also recycle yardwaste locally at: Milton Transfer Station or Barron Bros.-Farmington

LOCAL YARDWASTE CONTACT INFORMATION

Town of Milton DPW
Transfer Station
803 White Mountain Highway
603-652-9891 & 4125

PERMITS REQUIRED

Barron Brothers
372 NH Rte. 11, Farmington
603-755-9071 (Call Ahead)
ON-SITE RULES APPLY

NH Department of Environmental
Services

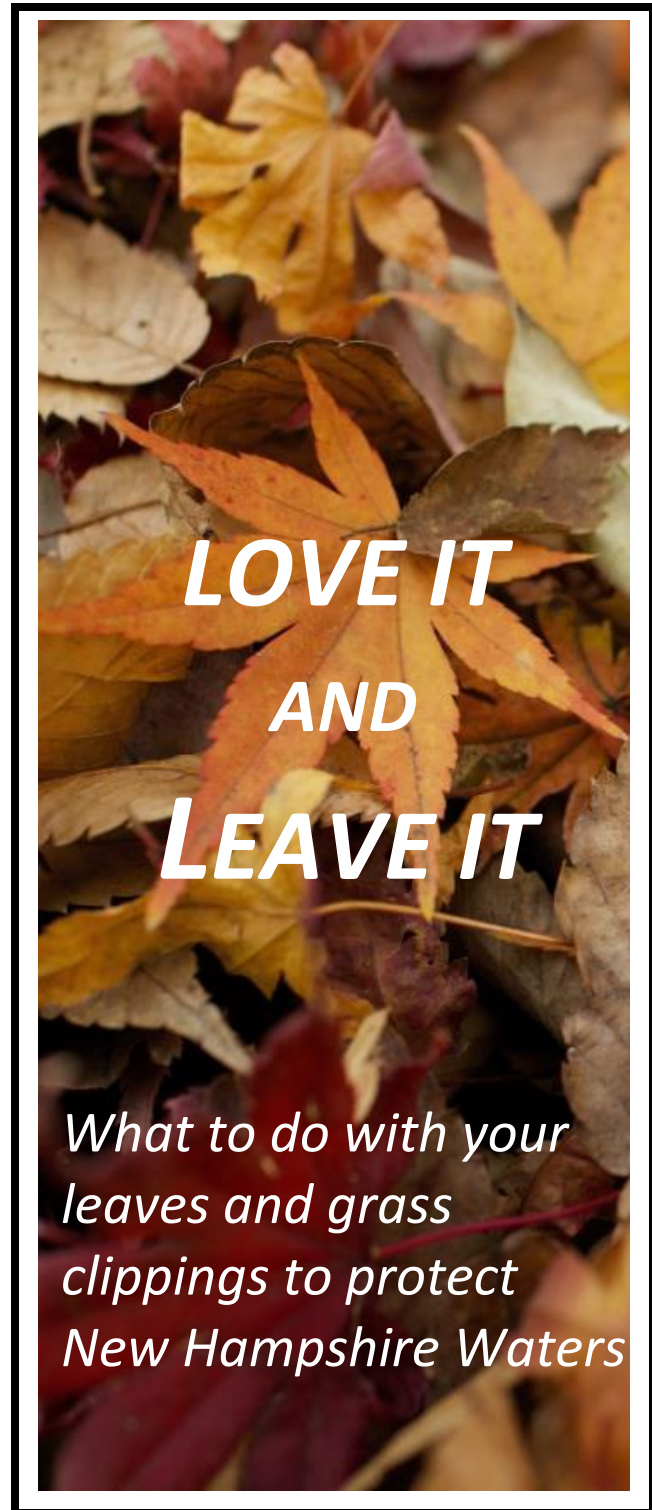
(603) 271-2925

solidwasteinfo@des.nh.gov

SUPPORT STATE AND LOCAL CLEANWATER PROGRAMS

- KEEP YARD WASTE AWAY FROM STORMWATER AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS, WETLANDS, RIVERS AND STREAMS.
- PARTICIPATE IN BACKYARD COMPOSTING AND COMMUNITY RECYCLING PROGRAMS.
 - REDUCE ON-SITE WATER USE
 - HELP STOP THE SPREAD OF INVASIVE SPECIES LIKE:
 - JAPANESE KNOTWEED
 - GIANT HOGWEED
 - AUTUMN OLIVE
- "GET PUMPED"-SERVICE HOME SEPTIC SYSTEMS EVERY 3-5 YEARS.

For local distribution in support of clean waters and the NH DES MS4 Program



COMMUNITY MESSAGE

Our community cares about clean water and is doing its part to help prevent water pollution in local waterways. This outreach message helps our community meet US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements (including the MS4 program) to share pollution prevention information with its residents.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YARD WASTE IS DISPOSED OF INCORRECTLY?

- **If yard waste is left in your yard, wind and rain can carry it into the stormwater drainage system, where it could cause a blockage.**
- **Small amounts of yard waste in the recycling can contaminate a large portion of recyclables.**
- **Grass clippings contain fertilizers and pesticides that can contaminate rivers and lakes and contribute to their impairment.**

Produced by the NH Department
of Environmental Services



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WHY DOES IT MATTER?

You Choose - *your leaves and grass clippings can be a valuable resource OR a source of water pollution.*

As a resource . . . GOOD

Mulched leaves or grass clippings on your lawn add valuable nutrients and organic matter.

Grass clippings provide a source of slow-release nutrients reducing the amount of lawn fertilizer needed by at least half or none. A thin layer of leaves will break down and add much needed organic matter to plant beds.

Composting leaves and grass clippings save money.

Compost is natural recycling. Compost can be used as a top dressing on your lawn or garden beds reducing or eliminating the need for fertilizer and mulch.



As a source of water pollution . . . BAD

Decaying leaves and grass kill critters in streams, rivers, lakes, ponds, and wetlands.

Leaves and grass clippings decompose in water and wetlands by using the oxygen that other organisms such as dragonfly larvae, crabs, and fish need to live.

Yard waste on stream banks smothers natural vegetation.

Leaves or grass dumped near banks, shorelines and wetlands block sunlight and smother the natural plant life that provide food and cover to animals such as turtles, ducks, chipmunks, and deer.

Yard waste dumped near waterbodies contributes to stream algae and odors.

Seepage from yard waste piled on or near banks and shorelines will slowly make its way into the water. Algae then grow and form foul-smelling, green mats on the water surface.

Yard waste dumped in or near wetlands or surface waters is against the law!

In an effort to protect wetlands and surface waters, the NH legislature passed a law that prohibits filling streams and wetlands with waste.